and 9 g VIIb. 70 g VIIa in 300 ml of a 50 % mixture of alcohol and C_6H_6 are saturated with HCl gas, and the solvent is distilled off in vacuo; the residue is dissolved in water and neutralized with alkali, and ether used for extracting 80 % of VIII, $C_{17}H_{25}N$, b.p. 176 - 177°C/0.8 mm Hg, m.p. 28 - 29°C, n_D^{20} 1.5495, ferrocyanate, $C_{17}H_{25}N{\cdot}H_4[Fe(CN)_6]$, m.p. 180°C (with decomposition), ferricyanate, $(C_{17}H_{25}N)_2{\cdot}H_3[Fe(CN)_6]$, m.p. 161°C (decomposition), and hexachloro platinate, $(C_{17}H_{23}N)_2{\cdot}H_2(PtCl_6)$, m.p. 215 - 218°C, [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

TILICHENKO, M.N.

Conversion of methylenebiscyclohexanone to 2,2'-diaminoperhydroxy-diphenylmethane. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.6:2060 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy gosudarstvennyy universitet g. Vladivostok.
(Cyclohexanone) (Methane)

TILICHENKO, M.N.; BERBULESKU, N.S.; VYSOTSKIY, V.I.

Transition from tricyclohexenones to tricyclohexenylamines.
Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.12:4058-4059 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cyclohexenone)
(Cyclohexenylamine)

TILICHENKO, M.N.; ABRAMOVA, M.A.; YEGOROVA, M.Ye.; NOVOKRESHCHENOVA, N.S.; SUSHKO, L.I.

New insecticides against fleas. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.5:614-616 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz laboratoriya organicheskoy khimii Saratovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni N.G. Chernyshevskogo, kafedry biokhimii Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta "Mikrob."

(INSECTICIDES) (FLEAS) (ACRIDINE)

TILICHENKO, M.N.; KHARCHENKO, V.G.

Condensation of aldehydes and ketones. Part 10: Diketone condensation of β-acetonaphthalene with aldehydes. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1192-1194 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy gosudarstvennyy universitet, g. Vladivostok, i Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G.Chernyshevskogo.
(Naphthalene) (Aldehydes) (Ketones)

TILICENKO, M. N. [Tilichenko, M. N.]; BADITA, Gh.; BARBULESCU, N.

Condensation of cyclohexanone with isoamylic aldehyde. Analele chimie 16 no.4:31-43 O-D '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie", Analele romino-sovietice, Chimie" (for Barbulescu).

S/081/61/000/020/041/089
B140/B110

AUTHORS: Tilichenko, M. N., Vysotskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Improved method of synthesizing methylene dicyclohexanone

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 160, abstract 20Zh81 (Uch. zap. Yakutskogo un-ta, no. 8, 1960, 27 - 28)

TEXT: The method of synthesizing methylene dicyclohexanone-2 (I) (see RZhKhim, 1957, no. 9, 30533) was improved. 1.1 moles of CH_2O was added to a mixture of 7.1 moles of cyclohexanone and 120 milliliters of 4 N alcoholic NaOH at 70°C within 30 min. The mixture is then stirred at 70°C for 30 min, cooled, and neutralized with 28.5 g of glacial acetic acid. On destillation, I (b.p. 151 - 155°C/3mm Hg, m.p. 58°C) is obtained from the organic layer in a yield of 77%. When the reaction mixture is left standing for 16 hrs after neutralization, tricyclohexanolone (2,3 tetramethylene bicyclo-[3,3,1]-nonanol-2-one-9) precipitates in a yield of 9.2%, and I is formed in a yield of 67.5%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

TILICHENKO, M.N.

Diketone condensation of α,α-dimethyltetrahydro-γ-pyrone with formaldehyde. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.1:96-98 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G.Chernyshevskogo, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.
(Pyranone) (Formaldehyde)

30018
R/003/61/012/011/001/002
D015/D105

5 3400

AUTHORS: Bărbulescu, Em., Bărbulescu, N., and Tilichenko, M.N.

TITLE: Condensation of cyclohexanone with n- and i-butyric aldehydes

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, v. 12, no. 11, 1961, 631 - 636

TEXT: The article deals with the diketonic condensation of cyclohexanone with isomerous n- and i-butyric aldehydes and with the products obtained. The work was started in 1949 at the "N.G. Chernyshevskiy" University in Saratov, USSR, by M.N. Tilichenko and N.K. Astakhova [Ref 1: DAN. 74, 1950, p 951] and by M.N. Tilichenko alone [Ref 2: Annals of the Saratov University, 1954], who demonstrated that α-methyl and α-methylene ketone condensation with aromatic and aliphatic aldehyde can direct the diketonic condensation towards the formation of the A-type δ-diketones. Similar studies were conducted later by several Western scientists and J. Plesek and P. Munk [Ref 12: Coll. Czech. Chem. Comm. 5, vol. 22, 1957, p. 1,596] who achieved a cyclohexanone condensation with acetic and propionic aldehydes, establishing the formation of corresponding tricyclic ketones. The reaction process depends on whether the diketonic condensation of

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30018
R/003/61/012/011/001/002
D015/D105

Condensation of cyclohexanone with n- and i- butyric aldehydes

cyclohexanone was carried out with isomerous n- or i-butyric aldehydes. In case of a diketone condensation, the normal aldehyde leads to a δ-diketone I, i.e. α,α-butylidene-bis-cyclohexanone, with a yield of 36-40%, which condensates into the corresponding ketole II, i.e. 3,4-tetramethylene, 2-propyl-dicyclo-(3, 3, 1)-nonanol-4, one-9. Isobutyric aldehyde mainly leads to the α,β-nonsaturated ketone III, i.e. α-isobutylidene-cyclohexanone of a 41% yield and to the α,α'-diethylene ketone IV, i.e. α,α'-diisobutylidene-cyclohexanone of a 38% yield. The condensation product δ-diketone V, i.e. α,α-isobutylidene-bis-cyclohexanone, which passes quantitatively into the isomerous ketone VI, i.e. 3, 4-tetramethylene, 2-isopropyl-dicyclo-(3, 3, 1)-nonanol-4, one-9, gives a yield of only 4%. The α,β-nonsaturated ketone III is inert in the Michael reaction, probably due to a steric hindrance or electrical effect, whereas the α,β-nonsaturated isomerous ketone X, i.e. α-butylidene-cyclohexanone, reacts normally. Diketonic condensation may give a yield of approx 20%, by using a solvent requiring a temperature of 115°C, and by using the action of sodium isobutylate in

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30018
R/003/61/012/011/001/002
D015/D105

Condensation of cyclohexanone with n- and i-butyric aldehydes

the presence of isobutyl alcohol. The authors prepared semicarbazone XIII, $C_{11}H_{19}ON_3$, from the ketone III and hydroxylamine derivative XIV, $C_{14}H_{28}O_3N_2$, from

the ketone IV. By hydrogenation in the presence of palladium, the α,β-nonsaturated ketones III and X were converted into the saturated isomerous ketones XI and XII, i.e. α-isobutyl-cyclohexanone and α-butyl-cyclohexanone, respectively. There are 6 tables and 18 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Em. Bărbulescu and N. Bărbulescu: Universitatea "C.I. Parhon" ("C.I. Parhon" University) in Bucharest; M.N. Tilichenko: State University in Vladivostok

Card 3/3

FROST, Andrey Vladimirovich, prof. [deceased]. Prinimali uchastiye: BUSHMAKIN, I.N.; VVEDENSKIY, A.A.; GRYAZNOV, V.M.; DEMENT'YEVA, M.I.: DINTSES, A.I.; DOBRONRAVOV, R.K.; ZHARKOVA, V.R.; ZHERKO, A.V.; IPAT'YEV, V.N.; KVYATKOVSKIY, D.A.; KOROBOV, V.V.; MOOR, V.G.; NEMTSOV, M.S.; RAKOVSKIY, A.V.; REMIZ, Ye.K.; RUDKOVSKIY, D.M.; RYSAKOV, M.V.; SEREBRYAKOVA, Ye.K.; STEPUKHOVICH, A.D.; STRIGALEVA, N.V.; TATEVSKIY, V.M.; TILICHEYEV, M.D.; TRIFEL', A.G.: FROST, O.I.; SHILYAYEVA, L.V.; SHCHEKIN, V.V.. DOLGOPOLOV, N.N., sostavitel'; GERASIMOV, Ya.I., otv.red.; SMIRNOVA, I.V., red.; TOPCHIYEVA, K.V.; YASTREBOV, V.V., red.; KONDRASHKOVA, S.F., red. izd-va; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Selected scientific works] Izbrannye nauchnye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1960. 512 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gerasimov).
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

TILICHEYEV, M.D.

DECEASED 1957

Chemistry

See IIC

TILIK, G. P.

USSR/Medicine - Roentgenology

FD-708

Card 1/1 : Pub 132 19/22

Author : Tilik, G. P.

Title : Discussion of V. V. Dmokhovskiy's theory on X-ray apparatus

Periodical : Vest. Rent. i Rad. 82-84, May/June 1954

Abstract : Discusses V. V. Dmokhovskiy's theory concerning the exploitation of the "critical region." Dmokhovskiy sought to establish a relationship between the radiation intensity on the receiver of the X-ray energy, the voltage in the tube, and the anode current in the tube. He derived and founded mathematically a theory of work region where the radiation intensity falling on a screen or film has its greatest value for a given resistance. This was called the "critical region" by Dmokhovskiy. No drawings; no references.

Institution : --

Submitted : --

TILICHENKO, N.M.; VYSOTSKIY, V.I.

Condensation of aldehydes and ketones. Part 9: Condensation of symm.octahydroacridine with benzaldehyde. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1: 84-86 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Dal'novostochnyy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Acridine) (Benzaldehyde)

KOMYAK, N.; TILIK, G.

The way we organized our collaboration. Tekh. est. 2 no.7:11 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor, nachal'nik Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro Leningradskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Komyak).
2. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo otdela Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro rentgenovskoy apparatury Leningradskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Tilik).

TILIK, G.O., inzh.; LEVIT, L.M., inzh.

Universal impulse signaling relay. Elek. sta. 31 no.9:66-63 S '60. (MIRA 14:10)

(Electric relays)

TILIK, G. P.

TILIK, G.P.

Discussion on V.V.Dmokhovskii's theory of roentgenologic apparatus.
Vest. rent. i rad. no.3:82-84 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(BIOGRAPHIES,
*Dmokhovskii, V.V.)
(ROENTGENOLOGY,
*contribution of V.V.Dmokhovskii)

GAMERSHTEYN, V.A.; TILIK, V.T.

Adoption and the industrial production of coiled tinned steel sheet having a thickness of 0.20 mm. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:74-76 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zaporozhskiy staleplavil'nyy zavod.
(Rolling (Metalwork))
(Tinning)

KOROBKA, B.A.; OVCHINNIKOVA, V.I.; SMIRNOV, N.S.; SEREBRYAKOV, G.V.; TIL'K, V.T.

Using ultrasonics for cleaning the surface of hot rolled transformer steel. Stal' 24 no.12:1127-1128 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov i Verkh-Isetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

KSENZUK, F.A.; TSELOVAL'NIKOV, V.M.; TILIK, V.T.; TROSHCHENKOV, N.A.

Increasing the output of a continuous three-high cold rolling mill. Met.i gornorud. prom. no.6:27-29 N-D '63. (MIRA 18:1)

ACCESSION NR: AT4014063 S/3072/63/000/000/0080/0088

AUTHOR: Ksenzuk, F. A.; Troshchenko, N. A.; Tilik, V. T.

TITLE: Technological lubricants for cold rolling of sheet and thin plate

SOURCE: Fiz.-khim. zakonomernosti deystviya smazok pri obrabotke metallov davleniyem. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 80-88

TOPIC TAGS: cold rolling, rolling mill, lubricant beef tallow, castor oil, palm oil, mineral oil, stainless steel

ABSTRACT: The usually applied 2% emulsion of standard emulsol for cold rolling of sheets is not satisfactory, causing high contact pressure between metal and rolls, enhancing formation of carbon deposit and thus preventing eventual tinning, and not permitting rolling of sheets thinner than 0.25 mm. Therefore, other technological lubricants have been tried, such as refined cottonseed oil, hydrogenated sperm oil, palm oil, beef tallow, castor oil, and hydrogenated vegetable oils. Best results in rolling have been obtained with beef tallow and castor oil. However, beef tallow has caused clogging of drain pipes, due to its high melting point. For the same reason hydrogenated sperm oil has proven to be inadequate. Cotton-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4014063

seed oil has been ruled out for its high cost. Palm oil and castor oil have been accepted as best and have been the basic lubricants for sheet rolling during the last three years. However, these oils also have substantial deficiencies. Palm oil is oxidized considerably after storage times above six months, and consequently loses its effectiveness as lubricant; also, it is an imported item. With castor oil, it is difficult to obtain uniform sheet thickness in rolling; furthermore, it is a scarce product. Hydrogenated sunflower-seed oil has been proposed and tried as lubricant for sheet rolling (lubricant PKS-1) and has been found to be nearly equivalent to palm oil. It has been found that by application of effective technological lubricants on one-unit rolling mills, the production can be raised by 30-40% because of reduction of number of passes from 3 to 2. On three-unit rolling mills, rolling of sheets can be done down to a thickness of 0.20 to 0.22 mm; also, an intermediate anneal can be abolished in rolling of No.28 and 32 sheets. Furthermore, it has been found that failures of rolls and bearings are reduced, and the quality output of tinplate is raised up to 95%. However, lubricant PKS-1 is made from raw food material. Therefore, since 1960 a search for new technological

lubricants has been under way. Mineral oils of various viscosities, mineral oils with addition of different fatty acids and vegetable oils, and, for comparison, pure vegetable oils have been tested on a one-unit rolling mill. It has been found that lubricants of higher viscosity correspond to higher stretching coefficients in rolling. The best of the tested mineral lubricants has been cylinder oil No.6. However, difficulties have been experienced in spreading this viscous lubricant on the work. Therefore, preference has been given to cylinder oil No.24 (viscosin), which is equivalent to PKS-1 with respect to stretching of sheet and power requirement but approximately 40 times less expensive. However, the surface quality of sheets has been different when using viscosin or PKS-1. With PKS-1 a shiny smooth surface has been produced, while with viscosin the finished surface has been dull, with white spots from rolled-in oil which sometimes made complete degreasing difficult. It has been concluded that high viscosity mineral oils can be advantageously used as technological lubricants in cold rolling of thin sheets and plates, instead of expensive oils of vegetable or animal origin. For manufacture of cold rolled stainless sheets of 0.8-1.4 mm thickness, strips 1.5-1.8 mm thick have been subjected to intermediate heat treatment and pickling, and then rolled to final thickness. Spindle oil has been used as the lubricant. Under such conditions a great amount of rework was needed and the sheet quality was low.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755710002-3"

Instead of the above procedure, coil rolling of stainless steel strips of 0.7;0.8; 0.9;1.0;1.2;1.3; and 1.4 mm from prerolled sheet 3 mm thick without intermediate heat treatment has been adopted. Such rolling has been made possible by using polished rolls and P-28 oil and viscosin as lubricants. Total reduction of sheet thickness without preliminary heating has been increased from 50-55 to 77%, not only for austenitic but also for steels of lower plasticity, such as austenitic-ferritic, austenitic-martensitic, and ferritic-martensitic stainless steels without occurrence of edge tearing. The number of passes for rolling 0.8 and 1.0 mm thick strips has been reduced from 14 and 12 to 11 and 9, respectively; surface quality has improved, and driving power and pressure on rolls have not been excessive. Production has been increased by 70%, by applying higher speed with fewer passes. For rolling of 1.5-2.5 thick stainless strips, spindle oil has been retained as the lubricant. The use of high viscosity mineral lubricants, such as viscosin, has proved adequate also for cold rolling of thin (0.35 mm) transformer steel sheets. Orig. art. has: 11 tables.

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 19Dec64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 4/4

YASHNIKOV, D.I., inzh.; TILIK, V.T., inzh.; TROSHCHENKOV, N.A., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: SAMOYLOV, I.D., inzh.; VERBITSKIY, A.I., inzh.; KLASNIKOV, A.S., inzh.; BURBELO, V.G., inzh.; KSENZUK, F.A., inzh.; MIRKINA, R.Ye., inzh.; GOL'DSHTEYN, F., inzh.; BOCHKO, S.A., inzh.

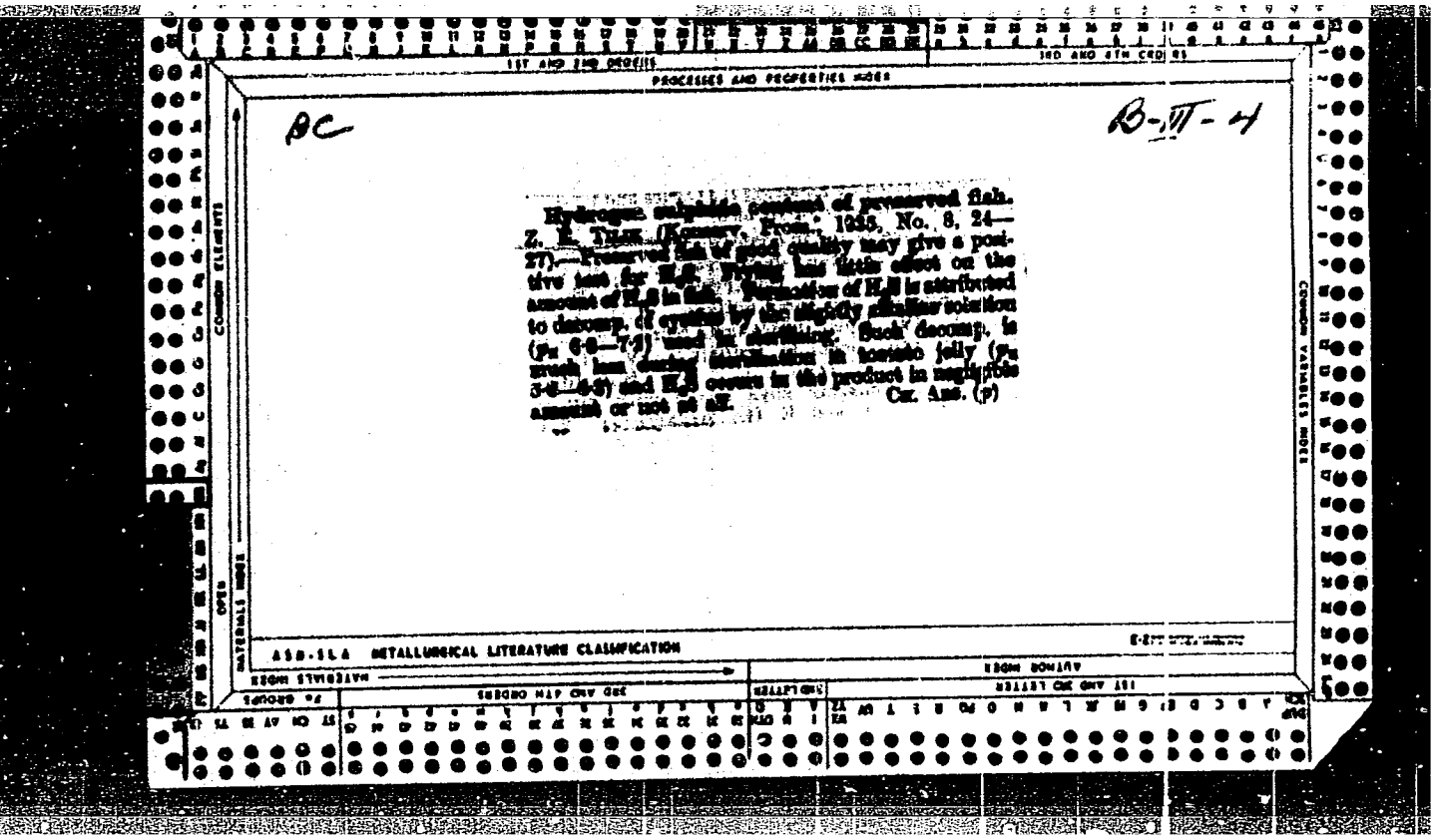
Reducing the consumption of tin in improving the microgeometry of sheet iron surfaces. Stal' 21 no.9:862-864 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'".
(Tinning) (Surfaces (Technology))

TROSHCHENKOV, N.A.; TILIK, V.T.; MOVSHOVICH, V.S.

Quality of the cut of strip edges. Metallurg 8 no.5:29 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Zaporozhskiy staleplavil'nyy zavod.
(Metal cutting—Quality control)



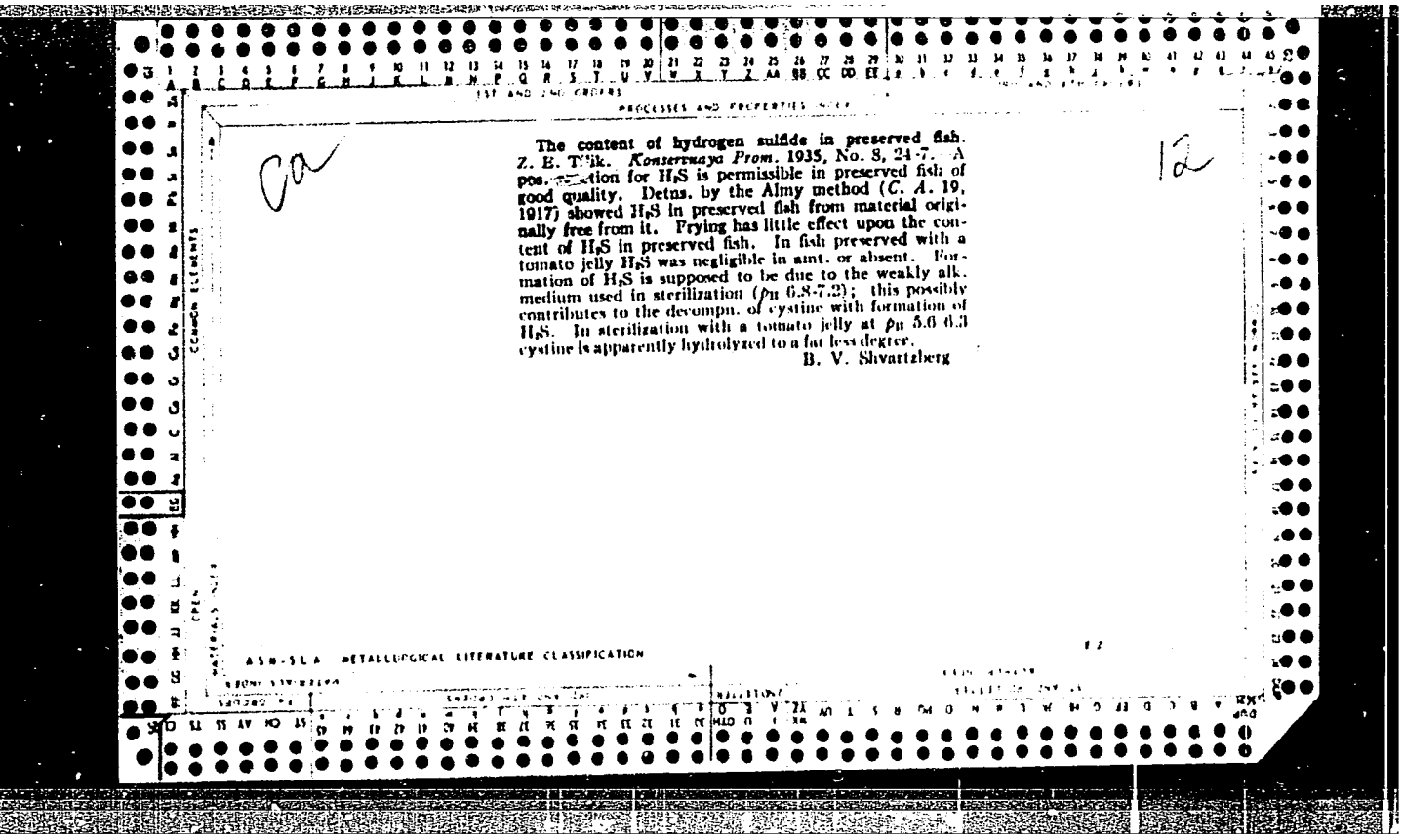
KSENZUK, F.A., inzh.; KHUDAS, A.L., inzh.; TROSHCHENKOV, N.A., inzh.; GAMERSHTEYN, V.A., inzh.; AKIMOV, E.P., inzh.; IOFFE, M.M., inzh.; VEKLICH, M.I., inzh.; ANTIPENKO, V.G., inzh.; TILIK, V.T., inzh.; FILONOV, V.A., inzh. [deceased]; BORISENKO, V.G., inzh.

At the "Zaporozhstal'" plant. Stal' 23 no.6:554, 562, 572, 575 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

TROSHCHENKOV, N.A., inzh.; TILIK, V.T., inzh.; MIRENSKIY, Yu.M., inzh.

"Metals for sheet-metal work" by V.P.Severdenko, S.A.Pasechnyi.
Stal' 23 no.1:89 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'".
(Sheet-metal work) (Steel, Automobile)



The content of hydrogen sulfide in preserved fish. Z. E. Tsik. *Konservnaya Prom.* 1935, No. 8, 24-7. A pos. reaction for H_2S is permissible in preserved fish of good quality. Detns. by the Almy method (*C. A.* 19, 1917) showed H_2S in preserved fish from material originally free from it. Frying has little effect upon the content of H_2S in preserved fish. In fish preserved with a tomato jelly H_2S was negligible in amt. or absent. Formation of H_2S is supposed to be due to the weakly alk. medium used in sterilization (p_H 6.8-7.2); this possibly contributes to the decompn. of cystine with formation of H_2S. In sterilization with a tomato jelly at p_H 5.6 0.3 cystine is apparently hydrolyzed to a far less degree.

B. V. Shvartzberg

GINTS, B.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; TILIKINA, G.L., student; KHODYKO, T.V., student

Weight method for the measurement of air flow velocities. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. politekh. inst. no.69:5-15 '58. (MIRA 12:7)

(Air flow--Measurement)

ACC NR: AT7001785 SOURCE CODE: UR/3119/66/000/004/0057/0069

AUTHOR: Shvarts, K. K.; Tiliks, Yu. Ye.; Tone, D. K.; Ulmane, I. M.

ORG: Institute of the Physics AN LatSSR (Institut fiziki AN LatSSR)

TITLE: Radiation-chemical processes in ionic crystals. 1. Radiolysis of alkali-halide crystals under the influence of gamma rays

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 4, 1966. Ionnyye kristally (Ionic crystals), 57-69

TOPIC TAGS: ionic crystal, alkali halide, gamma radiation, radiolysis, radiation chemistry, color center, physical diffusion

ABSTRACT: This is the first of a cycle of investigations of the radiation-chemical processes occurring in ionic crystals, aimed at determining the relation between radiolysis and radiation defects. The investigations were made on KCl, KBr, KI, and CaCl crystals grown by the Kiropoulos method from the raw material. The irradiation was in the RK-L radiation loop, which is described elsewhere (in: Radiatsionnaya fizika [Radiation Physics] v. 2, 35, Riga, 1964) at doses from 200 to 1400 rad/sec. The test procedures are briefly described. The results show that the stable products are the free halogen and electronic and colloidal centers. The radiation-chemical yields of the radiolysis products are of the order of 10^{-2} mole per absorbed 100 ev of

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ACC NR: AT7001785

energy. The radiolysis process depends to a great degree on the presence of impurity defects. Doubling of the impurity content increases the radiation-chemical yield of the radiolysis products by an average of 20%. The radiolysis products from the irradiated crystals change little with time. All that occurs is the diffusion of the gaseous products from the crystal to the gas phase. Optical and thermal discoloring causes an increase in the yield of the metallic product. The amount of transformed halogen does not change, but the diffusion processes are accelerated. Further research is necessary, especially on the temperature dependence of the yield of the metal and of the halogen, in order to determine the nature of the color centers produced by the irradiation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 formulas, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ 07/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 018

Card 2/2

TILIN, A.M., inzh.

Support for the AB-400 automatic hole-boring machine for mechanized driving of ground electrodes. Suggested by A.M.Tilin. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.15:22-23 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Po materialam tresta Yuzelektromontazh Ministerstva stroitel'stva USSR.

(Boring machinery)

TILIN, A.M., inzh.

Device for the internal checking of ventilators. Suggested by A.M. Tilin. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.15:27 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Po materialam Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva stroitel'stva USSR, Kiyev, ul.Sverdlova, 17.
(Fans, Electric)

TILIN, A.M.

Hand-operated extensible ladder mounted on the GAZ-51 truck. Rats i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.15:52-53 '60. (MIPA 13:9)

1. Po materialam tresta Yuzheletromontazh Ministerstva stroitel'stva USSR.

(Ladders)

TILIN, Lev Aronovich; kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; LIVCHAK, I.F., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GUSEV, Yu.L., redaktor; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Hot air radiant heating; methods for calculation] Luchistoe otoplenie nagretym vozdukhom; metodika rashcheta. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1955. 154 p.(MLRA 8:11)
(Radiant heating)

TILINA, Ye.L., inzh.

Graphs for arranging vertical rigidity ribs in steel girders.
Prom. stroi. 40 no.3:60-62 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Proyektstal'konstruktsiya.
(Beams and girders)

TILINA, Ye.L., inzh.; TROITSKAYA, G.G., inzh.

Tables and graphs for checking the local stability of webs of steel beams. Prom. stroi. 40 no.12:55-60 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu, issledovaniyu i ispytaniyu stal'nykh konstruktsiy i mostov.
(Beams and girders--Testing)
(Steel, Structural--Testing)

IMERMAN, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; TILINA, Ye.L., inzh.

An assortment of commonly used molded shapes made of aluminum alloys for structural elements. Prom.stroi. 40 no.6:46-50 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Aluminum alloys)

TILINA-STANICHNIKOVA, M.S.

Find of Devonian spores in the sediments below the faunally characterized Devonian in some regions of Second Baku. Trudy VNIGRI no.239:47-52 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

KOVAN, I.A.; PATRUSHEV, B.I.; RUBANOV, V.D.; TILININ, G.N.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, D.A.

Effect of spatial amplification of variable magnetic fields in the case of magnetoacoustic resonance in a plasma. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 43 no.1:16-20 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Magnetic fields) (Plasma (Ionized gases))

TILININ, S.F., inzh.

Phase-by-phase repair of a 110 kv. switch with three-phase control. Energetik 10 no.9:28-29 S '62. (MIRA 17:1)

TILININA, T.K., aspirant

Electrophoretic investigation of protein fractions of the blood serum in pregnant women with rheumatic heart disease; preliminary report. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no. 16:235-240 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. A.I. Matosyants) i kliniki akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.G. Butylin) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TILININ, S.F., inzhener.

Hard alloy surfacing of the underwater parts of hydraulic turbines.
Energetik 3 no.11:12 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Hydraulic turbines) (Hard facing)

KOBYLKIN, I.I., master; TILININ, S.F., inzhener.

Finishing hard-faced vanes of the guide-vane mechanism of hydraulic turbines. Energetik 3 no.12:16-17 D '55.
(Metals--Finishing)(Hydraulic turbines--Blades)(MLRA 9:2)

TILININ, S. F.

AID P - 3544

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 8/27

Author : Tilinin, S. F., Eng.

Title : Welding of submerged parts of water wheels with a hard alloy

Periodical : Energetik, 11, 12, N 1955

Abstract : The author describes beading operations performed at one of the hydroelectric power stations where submerged parts of water wheels were corroded by quartz particles suspended in water. The beading was done with the electrode T-590. The author describes the method used.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 3706

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 11/25

Authors : Kobylkin, I. I., Foreman, and S. F. Tilinin, Eng.

Title : Machining of fused-on blades of the guide-vane apparatus of water wheels

Periodical : Energetik, 12, 16-17, D 1955

Abstract : The author describes the method used in machining the fused-on blades of the guide-vane apparatus of water wheels. Three photographs.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

STALINSKIY, M. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5658

Ivanov, Aleksandr Petrovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Viktor Dmitriyevich Lisitsyn, Candidate of Technical Sciences, eds.

Modernizatsiya kuznechno-shtampovochnogo oborudovaniya (Modernization of Die-Forging Equipment) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 226 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: V. Ye. Nedorezov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: T. L. Leykina; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Bardina; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-Building Technology (Leningrad Department, Mashgiz): Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for foremen, machinists, designers, and process engineers concerned with the modernization and designing of die-forging equipment. It may also be used by students at schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book contains material presented at the Conference

Card 1/8

Modernization of Die-Forging Equipment SOV/5658

on Problems in the Modernization and Operation of Die-Forging Equipment, held in November 1958 in Leningrad. The Conference was called by Leningradskiy Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva, Sektsiya obrabotki metallov davleniyem Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya NTO Mashprom (Leningrad Council of the National Economy, Section of Metal Pressworking at the Leningrad Oblast Board of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Machine Industry) and Leningradskiy mekhanicheskiy institut (Leningrad Mechanical Engineering Institute). Actual problems in the modernization, operation, and repair of die-forging equipment are described. Analyses are provided for problems involved in the mechanization and automation of die-forging and stamping operations. Also included are practical data to be used in the modernization of equipment. No personalities are mentioned. There are 59 references: 56 Soviet, 2 German, and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Modernization of Die-Forging Equipment SOV/5658

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Modernization of Die-Forging Equipment SOV/5658

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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VK/wrc/ec
11-7-61

TILIPALOV, V.L.

The LShShR-1,5 transfer-machine line. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 17 no.4: 32-33 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

TILIPALOV, V.N.

The LGShP automatic assembly transfer-machine line. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 16 no.6: 30-33 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Assembly line methods)

TILIPKIN, N.N.

New design of an assembled chute. Stek. i ker. 22 no.1:40 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

TILIS, A.Yu; ISHANOVA, M.T.,(Tashkent)

Data on the mechanism of the action of transfused blood. Arkh. pat. 17 no.2:40-46 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz patofiziolobicheskoy laboratorii (zav.dotsent. A.Yu.Tilis) Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,
mechanism of action of transfused blood)
(SEROTHERAPY,
hemother, mechanism of action)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Thermoregulation. T-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55377.

Author : Dursteyn, Ch. I., Tilis, A. Yu.
Inst :
Title : The Alcali-Acid Balance in Dogs Subjected to Solar Overheating.

Orig Pub: Za sots. zdravookhr. Uzbekistana, 1956, No 4, 41-45.

Abstract: A significant decrease of the CO_2 content and of alkali reserves (AR), especially in arterial blood, was noted in dogs kept in a solarium (with a rise of body temperature to 40-40.5° [C] at the end of the first period of solar overheating which lasted for 30-50 minutes. The author explains the mechanism of this effect by the sharp rise in respiratory movements, as well as by the disturbance of the alkali-

Card : 1/3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55377.

acid balance through hyperventilation alkalosis. The second period (with a body temperature of 42-42.2° [C]), lasting for 1½-2 hours and more, was accompanied by an uninterrupted decrease of CO_2 and AR contents in the blood. The author explains this phenomenon as caused by the accumulation of suboxidized matter in the blood which is the result of anoxia and which develops during the second period of the experiment. The AR decrease was larger than the general decrease in CO_2, and the larger the AR decrease the larger also the anoxemia. The third period (with a body temperature of 43-43.5° [C]) lasted for 20-40 minutes. Here, some increase of the CO_2 content of the arterial blood was noted, caused by terminal hypoventilation, as well as an

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T-13
Effects of Physical Factors. Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75271

Author : Kalenova, S.D., Tilis, A.Yu., Teplyakova, Z.G., Kalugina, V.I., Levin, G.S.

Inst : -

Title : On the Problem of Pathogenesis of Radiation Sickness.

Orig Pub : Probl. gematol. i perelivaniya krovi, 1957, 2, No 2, 18-24, 63.

Abstract : A two-fold transfusion in dogs (after preliminary bleeding) of 250-575 ml of blood, taken from dog donors in 7 and 12 days after general roentgen exposure of 500-800 g led to the development of significant impairments of marrow hemopoiesis, predominantly on the side of a depression of the leukopoiesis with stimulation of the deep reserves of hemopoiesis (decrease of immature forms of neutrophils,

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhru - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75271

decrease of index of maturation of the latter, change of leukoerythroblast ratio, growth of number of reticular cells, plasmatization of cells etc.). This is considered as an indication of the presence in the blood of the exposed animals of a toxemic factor which influences the marrow hemopoiesis in the same direction as with direct exposure, and possesses significance in the pathogeneicity of radiation sickness. -- E.B. Glikson.

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Toxicology. V-11

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80761

Author : Tilis, A. Yu.; Lyubetskiy, Kh. Z.; Shrayber, L. B.
Inst : Not given
Title : Influence of Dibasol on the Course of Experimentally-Induced Lead Intoxication

Orig Pub : Med. zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 11, 68-71

Abstract : 40 mg/kg of lead and 10 mg/kg of dibasol were introduced into guinea pigs daily for 162-174 days. The first symptoms of poisoning set in 3 months later, and the period of life of the animals was lengthened an average of 180 days by dibasol in comparison with the controls. An inhibition of the development of red blood changes was also noted. The further introduction of dibasol does not prevent the death of the animals. During poisoning of dogs with large doses of white lead (100 mg/kg), dibasol was not effective.

Card 1/1

CA TILIS, A. Yu.

Disturbance of thermoregulation, respiration, hemodynamics, and composition of blood and spinal fluid upon solar overheating. A. Yu. Tilis (Tashkent Med. Inst.) — Dept. Pathol. Physiol. *Arkh. Patol.* 12, No. 1, 76–84 (1950). – Exposure of dogs to direct solar radiation (max. temp. about 44.4°) for 2.5 hrs. leads to fatalities as a result of loss of thermoregulation, with body temp. rise to 40–40.5° in 1st 40 min., followed by a slower rise to 42.2°, and terminating at 43–5°. The vastly increased respiration rate terminates 10–70 seconds before stoppage of cardiac function. Arterial pressure at first rises, then falls, with concurrent rise of venous pressure, which falls just before death. Hemoglobin content rises throughout the expt., but the no. of erythrocytes drops. Especially in the last period there is some loss of formed elements. Cl level steadily drops in the blood and in the spinal fluid. Blood sugar rises especially in the first stages; in spinal fluid the rise occurs especially in the 2nd period. G. M. Kosolapoff

TILIS, A. Yu., Doc Med Sci (diss) -- "The state of hemodyramics, gas exchange, and the respiratory function of the blood in anemia patients under conditions of a hot climate (Experimental-clinical investigation)". Tashkent, 1959. 33 pp (Tashkent State Med Inst), 300 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 120)

TILIS, A.Yu.

KALENOVA, S.D.; TILIS, A.Yu.; TEPLYAKOVA, Z.G.; KALUGINA, V.I.; LEVIN, G.S.

Pathogenesis of radiation sickness [with summary in English, p.63]
Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 2 no.2:18-24 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. A.T.Astanov)
(RADIATION SICKNESS, etiol. & pathogen. (Rus))

NOSIKOV, A.; TILIS, F.

Our suggestions. Sots. trud 4 no.4:58-61 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy upravleniya mashinostroyeniya Chelyabinskogo sovnarkhoza (for Nosikov).
2.Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Kolomenskogo teplovozostroitel'nogo zavoda im. V.V. Kuybysheva (for Tilis).
(Factory management)

TILIS, F.I.

Regulating the work normalization and remuneration in introducing new raised wage scales. Mashinostroitel' no.8:41-45 Ag '57.
(Wages) (Factory management) (MLRA 10:8)

Tilitchenko, M. N.

"Action accelerante des cetones sur la reaction de Cannizzaro-Tistchenko. Communication I." M. N. Tilitchenko. (p. 1086)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii). 1937, Volume 7, No. 7.

TILITCHENKO, M. N.

M. N. Tilitchenko and L. V. Sykova

"Chemical Structure of Cyclohexanone-Formaldehyde Resins", Journal of Applied Chemistry 25, 64-69, January 1952, Tchernishevskiy University, Laboratory for Organic Chemistry.

ABSTRACT AVAILABLE

D-50054

TILIVEA, N.

A new and important petroliferous region. p.333

PETROL SI GAZE. (Asociatia Stiintificia a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei) Bucuresti Rumania Vol.10 no.8 July 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol.9, no.2. Feb. 1960

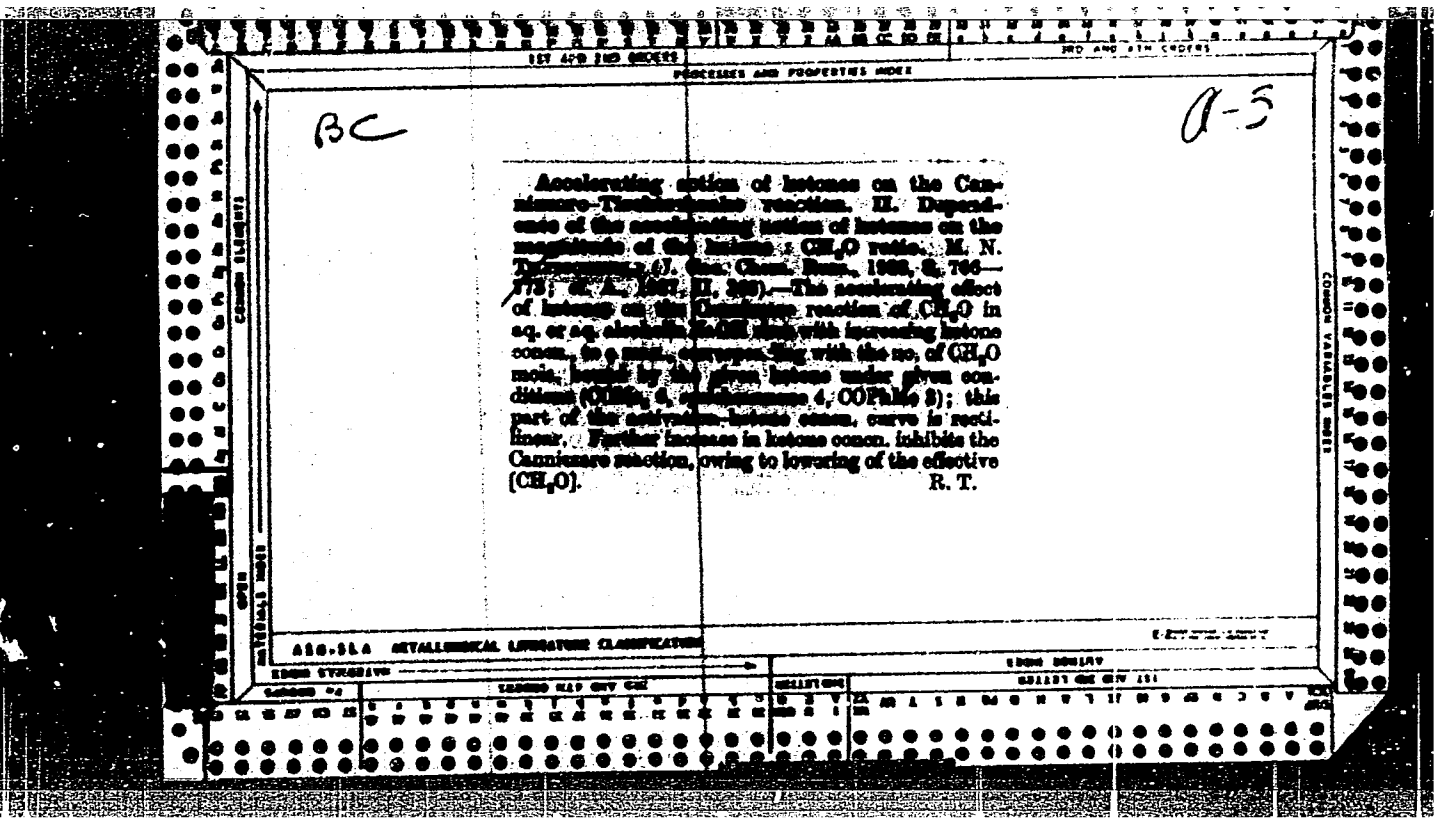
Uncl.

Nr 1, Vol 13, 1958

A. Velika, A. Till: Contribution to the Study on the Dynamic Impact Test

[illegible] of dynamically stressed material (fig. 1). It

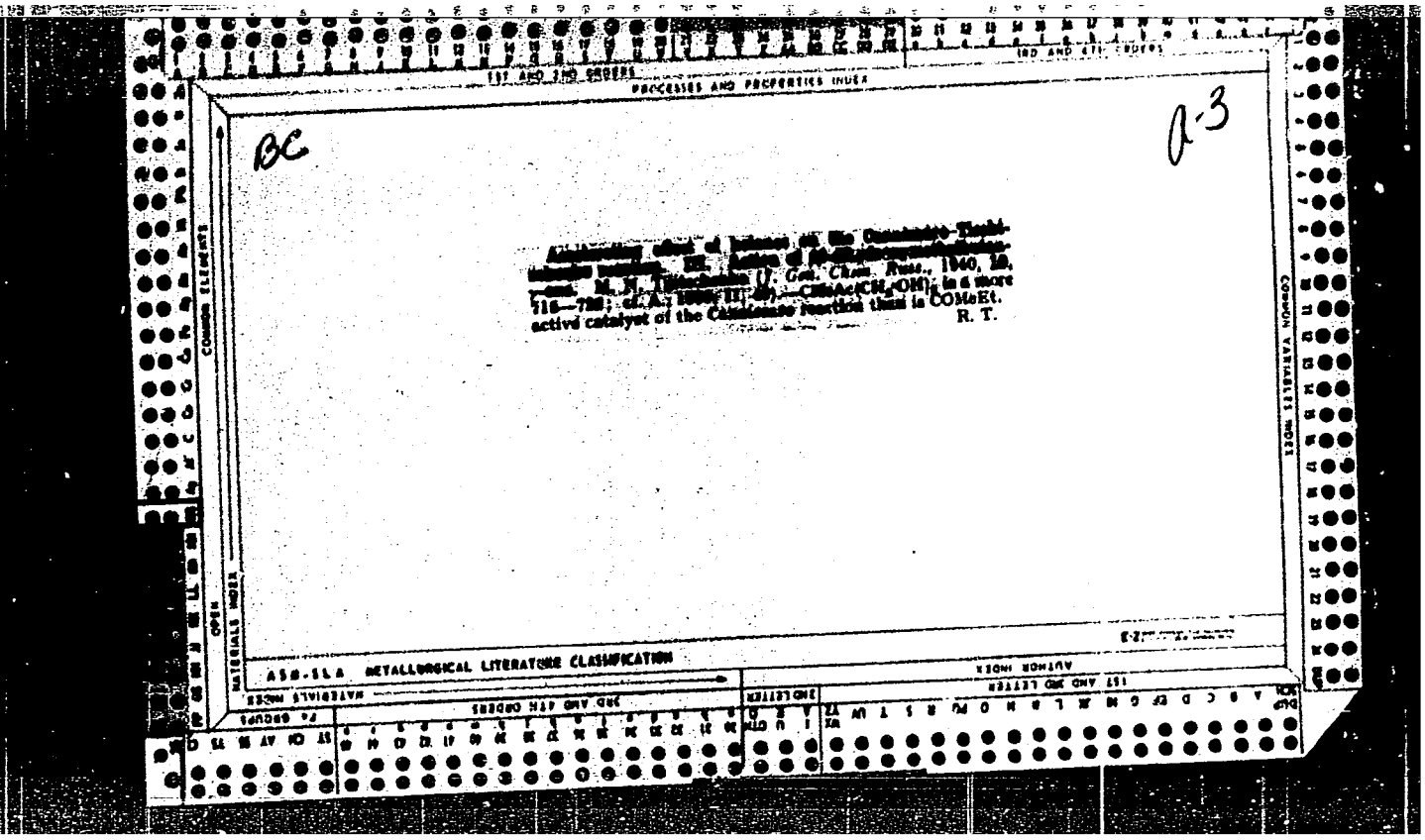
submitted to impact that the development of dynamic [illegible] on the deformation is similar to that obtained with

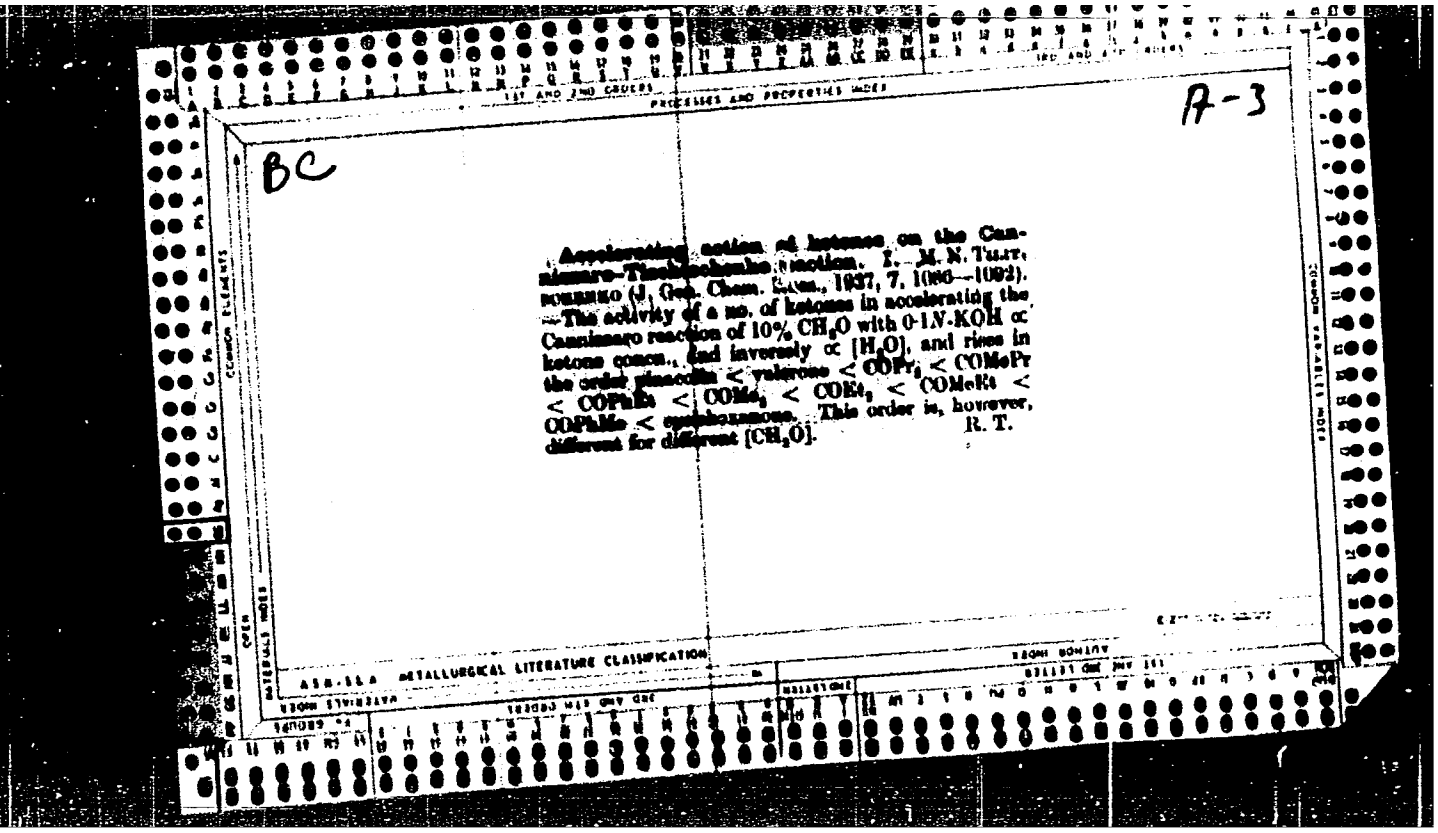


BC

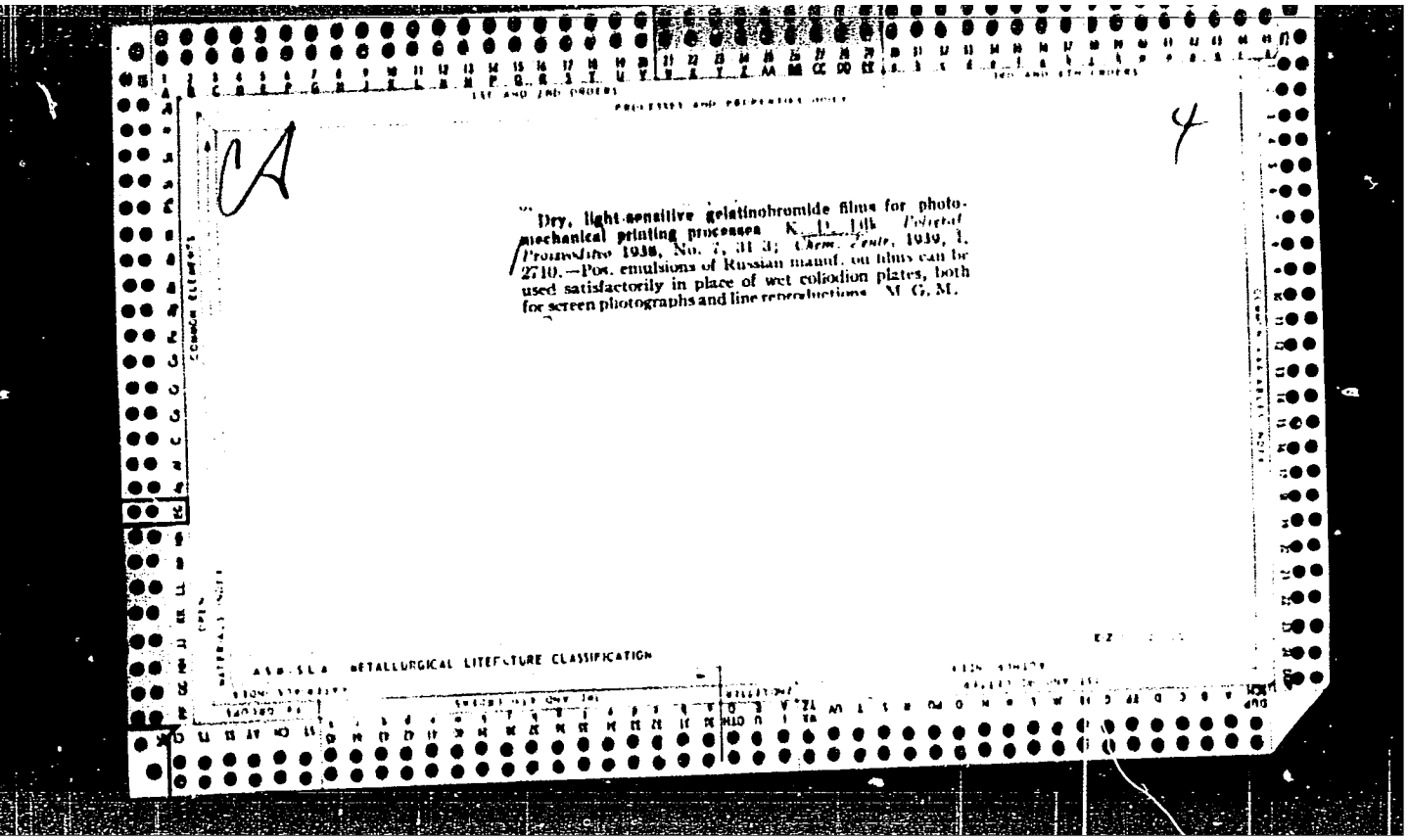
A-5

Accelerating action of ketones on the Cannizzaro-Tischtschenko reaction. II. Dependence of the accelerating action of ketones on the magnitude of the ketone : CH_2O ratio. M. N. [illegible]. (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1938, 8, 766—773; C. A., 1937, 31, 369).—The accelerating effect of ketones on the Cannizzaro reaction of CH_2O in aq. or aq. alcoholic NaOH rises with increasing ketone concn., in a way corresponding with the no. of CH_2O mols. bound by the given ketone under given conditions (COMe$_2$, 4, cyclohexanone 4, COPhMe 3); this part of the activation–ketone concn. curve is rectilinear. Further increase in ketone concn. inhibits the Cannizzaro reaction, owing to lowering of the effective [CH_2O]. R. T.





Accelerating action of ketones on the Cannizzaro-Tischtschenko reaction. I. M. N. Tiltz, PUSHKIN (J. Gen. Chem. [USSR], 1937, 7, 1086—1093). —The activity of a no. of ketones in accelerating the Cannizzaro reaction of 10% CH_2O with 0·1*N*-KOH at ketone concn., and inversely $\propto$ $[H_2O]$, and rises in the order pinacolin < valerone < $COPr_2$ < $COMePr$ < $COPhBu$ < $COMe_2$ < $COEt_2$ < $COMeEt$ < $COPhMe$ < cyclohexanone. This order is, however, different for different $[CH_2O]$. R. T.



CA

4

Dry, light-sensitive gelatinobromide films for photomechanical printing processes. K. D. Tikh. *Polygraf. Promyshlno* 1938, No. 7, 31-3; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1939, I, 2710.—Pos. emulsions of Russian manuf. oil films can be used satisfactorily in place of wet collodion plates, both for screen photographs and line reproductions. M. G. M.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Thermoregulation. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93050.

Author : Tilis, L. Yu.
Inst : AS Ukrainian SSR
Title : Variations in the Content of Gases (O_2 and CO_2) in the Blood of Dogs with Over-Exposure to the Sun.

Orig Pub: Vopr. krayevoy patol. AN UkrSSR, 1956, vyp. 7, 96-102.

Abstract: Dogs (on short chains) were placed on a sun terrace with the temperature of the air in the shade at 32.8 - 35.9 degrees and a relative humidity of 23 - 28%. Blood for the Van Slyke determination of gas content was taken from the jugular vein and the femoral artery and vein. Three periods of overheating

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93060.

were established with an average duration of: I - 37, II - 90, and III - 30 minutes and differed according to the rate of increase of the body temperature - 0.5, 0.2, and 0.7 degrees for each 10 minute period. At the beginning of the first period the oxygen capacity of the blood changed from 19.6 to 18.8 vol %, and O_2 consumption by the tissues from 28.8 to 25.6%. During the II and III periods the oxygen capacity and O_2 consumption rose to 21.1 and 68% respectively. Saturation of the blood by O_2 after the slight increase in period I came down to 83 in the arterial and 26.5 in the venous blood (at the instant of expiration of the animals), and the O_2 content remained unchanged in the arterial and fell in the venous blood from 12.8 to 5.6 vol %. The CO_2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Thermoregulation. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93050.

content decreased for the entire time and amounted to 21.5 vol % in period III in the arterial blood and 27.6 vol % in the venous blood. Evidence of oxygen starvation with overheating proceeded according to a combined type of circulatory and hypoxic hypoxia. -- B.K. Khuskivadze.

Card : 3/3

TILIS, A.YU.

"Toward the Problem of the Pathogenesis of Radiation Sickness," by S. D. Kalenova, A. Yu. Tilis, Z. G. Teplyakova, V. I. Kalugina, G. S. Levin, Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Blood Transfusion (director, A. T. Astanov), Problemy Gematologii i Perelivaniya Krovi, Vol 2, No 2, Mar/Apr 57, pp 19-24

The purpose of the investigation was to study the significance of the toxemic factor in the development of radiation sickness. With this in mind, the effect of blood from irradiated animals on bone-marrow hemopoiesis in nonirradiated animals was studied.

Following the transfusion of blood from irradiated animals to nonirradiated animals, disturbance of hemopoiesis which resembled in a number of ways the disturbance in radiation sickness was observed. This indicates the presence of some kind of toxemic factor in the blood of irradiated animals which, when transfused, affects bone-marrow hemopoiesis in the same direction but to a lesser degree than in direct radiation sickness. (U)

54M.1360

TLIS, A. Yu.

Distr: 4E3d

3706
PATHOGENESIS OF RADIATION SICKNESS. G. D. Kalen-
dar, A. Yu. Tilis, F. G. Teplitskova, V. I. Kalugina, and
G. S. Levin. Uzbek Blood Transfusion Research Instit.
Problems of Hematology and Blood Transfusion 2, 93-8
(1957).

TILIS, A.Yu.; LEVIN, G.S.; KALUGINA, V.I.

Effect of intra-arterial blood transfusion on blood regeneration under experimental conditions [with summary in English, p.63]. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 3 no.2:40-43 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-dotsent A.Yu. Tilis) Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir.-A.T. Astanov).

(BLOOD CELLS,
eff. of intra-arterial blood transfusion on regen. in animals (Rus)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, experimental,
intra-arterial, eff. on blood cell regen. (Rus)

TILIS, A.Yu.

Some indexes of the respiratory function of the blood in anemia patients. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.7:35-40 Jl '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent A.Yu. Tilis) Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pereli-vaniya krovi (direktor - A.T. Astanov, zam. direktora - doktor med.nauk G.S. Suleymanova).
(BLOOD--OXYGEN CONTENT) (ANEMIA)

TILIS, A.Yu.

Mechanism of adaptation in animals in acute hemorrhage. Med.zhur. Uzb. no.10:58-64 O '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent A.Yu. Tilis) Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pereli-vaniya krovi (direktor - kand.med.nauk A.T. Astanov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor med.nauk G.S. Suleymanova).
(HEMORRHAGE)

TILIS, A.Yu.

Gas composition of the blood of anemia patients in hot climates. Izv. AN Uz. SSR Ser. med. no.1:53-60 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi.
(BLOOD, GASES IN) (ANEMIA)

TILIS, A.Yu.; LEVIN, G.S.; KAUFGIN, V.I.

Regeneration of serum proteins following acute blood loss in different seasons. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.6:570-574 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Frunze.

TILIS, A.Yu.

Some characteristics of repiratory insuddiciency in anemia patients at high environmental temperatures. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.4/5:50-55 Jl-O'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.Yu. Tilis) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TILIS, A. Yu. (Frunze)

Importance of toxemia in the development of cardiovascular insufficiency during solar-thermal overheating. Pat. fiziol. eksp. ter. 7 no.5:29-34 S-O'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry patlogicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.Yu. Tilis) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LEVIN, G.S.; TILIS, A.Yu.; TRET'YAKOVA, N., red.; AGZAMOV, K., tekhn. red.

[Blood and blood substitutes in the struggle for human life] Krov' i krovezameniteli v bor'be za zhizn' cheloveka. Tashkent, Medgiz UzSSR, 1962. 55 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)
(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

TILIS, A. Yu.; VENGERSKAYA, Kh. Ya.; STEPOVAYA, N. Ye. (Tashkent)

Diagnostic significance of the value of the coefficient of insufficient oxidation during the action of heavy metals. Gig. truda i prof. zab. no.3:30-34 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii, gigiyeny i profzabolevaniy.

(METALS—TOXICOLOGY)
(OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

TILIS, A.Yu.

Hemodynamics and the oxygen supply of the body in heart valve defects under high external temperature. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.3:10-14 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.Yu.Tilis) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEART--VALVES--DISEASES)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF) (OXYGEN IN THE BODY)

MATSNEVA, N.M.; TILIS, A.Yu., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Secretory and motor function of the stomach in peptic ulcer patients following plasmotherapy. Med.zhur. Uzb. no.11:50-56 N '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki sanitarnogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. V.K. Yasevich) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (BLOOD PLASMA)

TILIS, A.Yu.; SULEYMANOVA, G.S.

Problem of the pathogenesis of inflammatory leukocytosis. Probl. gemat.i perel.krovi 5 no.6:40-43 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(LEUKOCYTOSIS) (INFLAMMATION)

TILIS, Abram Yul'yevich; AKSEL'ROD, M.B., red.; SHUSTER, Ya.S., tekhn. red.

[Respiratory function of the blood in healthy subjects and anemic patients under conditions of a hot climate] Dykhatel'naia funktsiia krovi u liudei zdorovykh i bol'nykh anemiei v usloviiakh zharkogo klimata. Tashkent, Gos.med.izd-vo M-va zdravookhraneniia UzSSR, 1960. 247 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(BLOOD, GASES IN) (UZBEKISTAN--CLIMATOLOGY, MEDICAL) (ANEMIA)

TILIS, F.

Results of regulating wages at the Kolomna Diesel Locomotive Plant. Sots. trud 5 no.12:127-131 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Kolomenskogo teplovozostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Kolomna--Diesel locomotives)
(Wage payment systems)

GREKOV, Aleksey Dmitriyevich [deceased]; TILIS, K.M., red.; OSIPENKO, V., tekhn.red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Tashkent, Med.gos.izd-vo M-va zdravookhraneniia UzSSR, 1960. 110 p.
(MIRA 15:5)

(GREKOV, ALEKSEI DMITRIEVICH, 1873-1957)

TILIVEA,N., ing.

Possibilities of maintaining or raising the production in the old yards of the Pitesti Oil Extraction Trust. Petrol si gaze 14 no.5:246-250 My'63.